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- Now he will fight it out, and to the wars;  
Now eat his bread in peace,  
And snuff in quiet; now he scorns increase;  
Now all day spares. *Herbert.*
- SNUFF. *n. f.* [*snuff*, Dutch, *snut*.]  
1. Snot. In this sense it is not used.  
2. The useless excrement of a candle: whence *moucher la chandelle*.  
My great affliction,  
If I could bear longer, and not fall  
To quarrel with your opposites wills,  
My snuff and loathed part of nature should  
Burn itself out. *Shakespeare. King Lear.*  
But dearest heart, and dearer image, stay!  
Alas! true joys at best are dreams enough:  
Though you stay here, you pass too fast away;  
For even at first life's taper is a snuff. *Donne.*  
The snuff-dishes shall be of pure gold. *Ex. xxv. 38.*  
If the liquor be of a close and glutinous consistency, it may  
burn without any snuff, as we see in camphire, and some other  
bituminous substances; and most of the ancient lamps were of  
this kind, because none have been found with such wicks. *Wilk.*  
3. A candle almost burnt out.  
Lamentable!  
To hide me from the radiant sun, and solace  
I' th' dungeon by a snuff. *Shakespeare. Cymbeline.*  
4. The fired wick of a candle remaining after the flame.  
A torch, snuff and all, goes out in a moment, when dipped  
into the vapour. *Addison on Italy.*  
5. Repentment expressed by snifing; perverse repentment.  
What hath been seen  
Either in snuff or packings of the duke's,  
Or the hard rein which both of them have borne  
Against the old kind king. *Shakespeare. King Lear.*  
Jupiter took snuff at the contempt, and punished him: he  
sent him home again. *L'Estrange.*  
6. Powdered tobacco taken by the nose.  
Just where the breath of life his nostrils drew,  
A charge of snuff the wily virgin threw;  
The gnomes direct to every atom just  
The pungent grains of titillating dust. *Pope.*  
To SNUFF. *v. a.* [*snuffen*, Dutch.]  
1. To draw in with the breath.  
A heifer will put up her nose, and snuff in the air against  
rain. *Bacon.*  
With delight he snuff'd the smell  
Of mortal change on earth. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
He snuffs the wind, his heels the sand excite;  
But when he stands collected in his might,  
He roars and promises a more successful fight. *Dryden.*  
The youth,  
Who holds the nearest station to the light,  
Already seems to snuff the vital air,  
And leans just forward on a shining spear. *Dryden's Æn.*  
My troops are mounted; their Numidian steeds  
Snuff up the wind, and long to scour the desert. *Addison.*  
My nag's greatest fault was snuffing up the air about Brack-  
den-town, whereby he became such a lover of liberty, that I  
could scarce hold him in. *Swift.*  
2. To scent.  
The cow looks up, and from afar can find  
The change of heav'n, and snuff it in the wind. *Dryden.*  
For thee the bulls rebellow through the groves,  
And tempt the stream, and snuff their absent loves. *Dryden.*  
O'er all the blood-hound boasts superior skill,  
To scent, to view, to turn, and boldly kill!  
His fellows vain alarms reject with scorn,  
True to the master's voice, and learned horn:  
His nostrils oft, if ancient fame sing true,  
Trace the fly felon through the tainted dew:  
Once snuff'd, he follows with unalter'd aim,  
Nor odours lure him from the chosen game;  
Deep-mouth'd he thunders, and inflam'd he views,  
Springs on relentless, and to death pursues. *Tickell.*  
3. To crop the candle.  
The late queen's gentlewoman!  
To be her mistress' mistress!  
This candle burns not clear: 'tis I must snuff it,  
And out it goes. *Shakespeare. Henry VIII.*  
Against a communion-day our lamps should be better  
dressed, and our lights snuffed, and our religion more active.  
*Taylor's worthy Communicant.*  
You have got  
An office for your talents fit,  
To snuff the lights, and stir the fire,  
And get a dinner for your hire. *Swift.*  
To SNUFF. *v. n.*  
1. To snort; to draw breath by the nose.  
The fury fires the pack, they snuff, they vent,  
And feed their hungry nostrils with the scent. *Dryden's Æn.*

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- Says Hemptus, sir, my master bad me pray  
Your company to dine with him to-day:  
He snuffs, then follows, up the stairs he goes;  
Never pulls off his hat, nor cleans his shoes. *King.*  
2. To snift in contempt.  
Ye said, what a weariness is it, and ye have snuff'd at it.  
*Mal. ii. 13.*  
SNUFFBOX. *n. f.* [*snuff* and *box*.] The box in which snuff is  
carried.  
If a gentleman leaves a snuffbox on the table, and goeth  
away, lock it up as part of your vails. *Swift.*  
Sir Plume, of amber snuffbox justly vain,  
And the nice conduct of a clouded cane. *Pope.*  
SNUFFERS. *n. f.* [from *snuff*.] The instrument with which  
the candle is clipped.  
When you have snuffed the candle, leave the snuffers open.  
*Swift's Directions to the Butler.*  
To SNUFFLE. *v. n.* [*snufflen*, Dutch.] To speak through  
the nose; to breath hard through the nose.  
A water-spaniel came down the river, shewing that he  
hunted for a duck; and with a snuffling grace, disdaining that  
his smelling force could not as well prevail through the water  
as through the air, waited with his eye to see whether he could  
spy the duck's getting up again. *Sidney.*  
Bagpipes of the loudest drones,  
With snuffling broken-winded tones,  
Whose blasts of air in pockets flut,  
Sound filthier than from the gut. *Hudibras.*  
It came to the ape to deliver his opinion, who smelt and  
snuffed, and considered on't. *L'Estrange.*  
One clad in purple,  
Eats and recites some lamentable rhyme;  
Some senseless Phillis in a broken note,  
Snuffing at noise, and croaking in his throat. *Dryden.*  
To SNUG. *v. n.* [*snuger*, Dutch.] To lie close; to snudge.  
There snugging well, he well appear'd content,  
So to have done amiss, so to be sient. *Sidney.*  
As the loving couple lay snugging together, Venus, to try if  
the cat had changed her manners with her shape, turned a  
mouse loose into the chamber. *L'Estrange.*  
SNUG. *adj.* [from the verb.]  
1. Close; free from any inconvenience.  
They spy'd a country farm,  
Where all was snug, and clean, and warm;  
For woods before, and hills behind,  
Secur'd it both from rain and wind. *Prior.*  
2. Close; out of notice.  
At Will's  
Lie snug, and hear what critics say. *Swift.*  
3. Silly or insidiously close.  
Did I not see you, rascal, did I not!  
When you lay snug to snap young Damon's goat? *Dryden.*  
To SNUGGLE. *v. n.* [from *snug*.] To lie close; to lie warm.  
So. *adv.* [*snug*, Saxon; *snug*, Dutch; *snug*, German.]  
1. In like manner. It answers to *as* either preceding or follow-  
ing.  
Noting comparison.  
As whom the fables feign of monstrous size,  
Titanian or earthborn that war'd on Jove,  
So stretch'd out huge in length the arch fiend lay. *Milton.*  
Thick as autumnal leaves that strew the brooks  
In Valambrosa, where th' Etrurian shades  
High over-arch'd embow'd, so thick bestrewn  
Abject and lost lay these. *Milton.*  
Tir'd at first sight with what the muse imparts,  
In fearless youth we tempt the heights of arts;  
So pleas'd at first the tow'ring Alps we try,  
Mount o'er the vales, and seem to tread the sky. *Pope.*  
As into air the purer spirits flow,  
And separate from their kindred dregs below,  
So flew her soul to its congenial place.  
2. To such a degree.  
Why is his chariot so long in coming?  
Can nothing great, and at the height,  
Remain so long, but its own weight  
Will ruin it? Or is't blind chance  
That still desires new states to advance. *Ben. Jonson's Catiline.*  
Amoret, my lovely foe,  
Tell me where thy strength does lie;  
Where the pow'r that charms us lies,  
In thy soul, or in thy eye?  
I viewed in my mind, so far as I was able, the beginning  
and progress of a rising world. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*  
Since then our Arcite is with honour dead,  
Why should we mourn that he so soon is freed. *Dryden.*  
Upon our first going into a company of strangers, our be-  
nevolence or aversion rises towards several particular persons,  
before we have heard them speak, or so much as know who  
they are. *Addison's Spectator.*  
We think our fathers fools, so wife we're grown:  
Our wiser sons, no doubt, will think us so. *Pope.*  
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3. In such a manner.  
It is regularly answered by *as* or *that*, but they are sometimes  
omitted.  
So trow'd the mighty combatants, that hell  
Grew darker at their frown. *Milton.*  
There's no such thing, as that we beauty call,  
It is meer enfeeblement all;  
For though some long ago  
Lik'd certain colours mingl'd so and so,  
That doth not tie me now from chusing new. *Suckling.*  
There is something equivalent in France and Scotland; so  
as 'tis a very hard calumny upon our soil to affirm that so ex-  
cellent a fruit will not grow here. *Temple.*  
We may be certain that man is not a creature that hath  
wings; because this only concerns the manner of his existence;  
and we seeing what he is, may certainly know that he is not  
so or so. *Locke.*  
I shall minutely tell him the steps by which I was brought  
into this way, that he may judge whether I proceeded ratio-  
nally, if he be any thing in my example is worth his notice. *Locke.*  
This gentle man is a person of good sense, and knows that  
he is very much in Sir Roger's esteem, so that he lives in the  
family rather as a relation than dependent. *Addison.*  
5. In the same manner.  
Of such examples add me to the roll;  
Me easily indeed mine may neglect,  
But God's propos'd deliverance not so. *Milton.*  
To keep up the tutor's authority, use him with great respect  
yourself, and cause all your family to do so too. *Locke.*  
According to the multifariousness of this immutability, so  
are the possibilities of being. *Norris.*  
6. Thus; in this manner.  
Not far from thence the mournful fields appear,  
So call'd from lovers that inhabit there.  
Does this deserve to be rewarded so?  
Did you come here a stranger or a foe? *Dryden.*  
It concerns every man, with the greatest seriousness, to  
enquire into those matters whether they be so or not. *Fillatou.*  
No nation ever complained they had too broad, too deep,  
or too many rivers; they understand better than so, how to  
value those inestimable gifts of nature. *Bentley.*  
So when the first bold vessel dar'd the seas,  
Hi on the stern the Thracian rais'd his strain. *Pope.*  
Whether this be from an habitual motion of the animal spi-  
rits, or from the alteration of the constitution, by some more  
unaccountable way, this is certain that 'tis so. *Locke.*  
7. Therefore; for this reason; in consequence of this.  
The god, though loth, yet was constrain'd to obey;  
For longer time than that, no living wight,  
Below the earth, might suffer'd to be stay:  
So back again him brought to living light. *Fairy Queen.*  
If he set industriously and since ely to perform the com-  
mands of Christ, he can have no ground of doubting but it  
shall prove successful to him, and so all that he hath to do is to  
endeavour by prayer and use of the means, to qualify him-  
self for this blessed condition. *Hammond's Fundamentals.*  
Some are fall'n, to disobedience fall'n;  
And so from heav'n to deepest hell. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
God makes him in his own image an intellectual creature,  
and so capable of dominion. *Locke.*  
8. On these terms; noting a conditional petition: answered by  
*as*.  
O goddese! tell what I would say,  
Thou know'st it, and I feel too much to pray,  
So grant my suit, as I enforce my might,  
In love to be thy champion. *Dryden's Knight's Tale.*  
Here then exchange we mutually forgiveness:  
So may the guilt of all my broken vows,  
My perjuries to thee be all forgotten;  
As here I part without an angry thought,  
So may kind rains their vital moisture yield,  
And swell the future harvest of thy field. *Pope.*  
9. Provided that; on condition that; *such*.  
Be not sad:  
Evil into the mind of God or man  
May come and go, so unprovok'd, and leave  
No spot or blanch behind. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
So the doctrine be but wholesome and edifying, though there  
should be a want of exactness in the manner of speaking or  
reasoning, it may be overlooked. *Atterbury.*  
Too much of love thy hapless friend has prov'd,  
Too many giddy foolish hours are gone;  
May the remaining few know only friendship:  
So thou, my dearest, trust, best Alicia,  
Vouchsafe to lodge me in thy gentle heart,  
A partner there; I will give up mankind. *Rowe.*  
10. In like manner; noting concession of one proposition and  
assumption of another, answering to *as*.  
As a war should be undertaken upon a just motive, so a  
prince ought to consider the condition he is in when he enters  
on it. *Swift.*

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11. It sometimes answers to the word or sentence going before,  
and returns the sense.  
Who thinks his wife is virtuous, though not so,  
Is pleas'd and patient till the truth he know. *Debenham.*  
Angling is something like poetry, men are to be born so.  
*Watts's Angler.*  
One may as well say, that the conflagration shall be only  
national, as to say that the deluge was so.  
However soft within themselves they are,  
To you they will be valiant by despair;  
For having once been guilty, well they know  
To a revengful prince they still are so. *Dryden.*  
He was great ere fortune made him so. *Dryden.*  
I laugh at every one, said an old cynick, who laughs at  
me. Do you so? replied the philosopher; then you live the  
merriest life of any man in Athens. *Addison.*  
They are beautiful in themselves, and much more so in that  
noble language peculiar to that great poet. *Addison.*  
Common-place books have been long used by industrious  
young divines, and still continue so. *Swift.*  
As to his using ludicrous expressions, my opinion is, that  
they are not so. *Pope.*  
The best to-day is as completely so,  
As who began a thousand years ago. *Pope.*  
12. Thus it is; this is the state.  
How sorrow shakes him!  
So, now the tempest tears him up by th' roots,  
And on the ground extends the noble ruin. *Dryden.*  
13. At this point; at this time.  
When  
With wild wood-leaves and weeds I ha' strew'd his grave,  
And on it laid a century of prayers,  
Such as I can, twice o'er, I'll weep and sigh;  
And, leaving so his service, follow you. *Shakespeare.*  
14. It notes a kind of abrupt beginning. Well.  
O, so, and had you a council  
Of ladies too? who was your speaker,  
Madam? *Ben. Jonson's Catiline.*  
15. It sometimes is little more than an expletive, though it im-  
plies some latent or furd comparison.  
An astringent is not quite so proper, where relaxing the  
urinary passages is necessary. *Ar. ubi.*  
16. A word of assumption; thus be it.  
There is Percy; if your father will do me any honour, so;  
if not, let him kill the next Percy himself. *Shakespeare.*  
I will never bear a base mind: if it be my destiny, so: if  
it be not, so. No man is too good to serve his prince. *Shak.*  
17. A form of petition.  
Ready are th' appellants and defendants,  
The armourer and his man, to enter the lists,  
So please your highness to behold the fight. *Shakespeare.*  
18. So much as. However much. This is, I think, an irregular  
expression.  
So much as you admire the beauty of his verse, his prose  
is full as good. *Pope.*  
19. So so. An exclamation after some thing done or known.  
I would not have thee linger in thy pain:  
So so. *Shakespeare's Othello.*  
So so; it works: now mistress, sit you fast. *Dryden.*  
20. So so. [*essi essi*, Italian.] Indifferently; not much amiss nor  
well.  
He's not very tall; yet for his years he's tall;  
His leg is but so so: and yet 'tis well. *Shakespeare.*  
Deliver us from the nauseous repetition of *As* and *So*, which  
some so so writers, I may call them so, are continually found-  
ing in our ears. *Felts on the Classics.*  
21. So then. Thus then it is that; therefore.  
So then the Volcians stand; but as at first  
Ready, when time shall prompt them, to make road  
Upon's again. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*  
To a war are required a just quarrel, sufficient forces, and  
a prudent choice of the designs: so then, I will first justify the  
quarrel, balance the forces, and propound variety of designs.  
*Bacon's War with Spain.*  
To SOAK. *v. n.* [*soacan*, Saxon.]  
1. To lie steeped in moisture.  
For thy conceit in soaking will draw in  
More than the common blocks. *Shakespeare.*  
2. To enter by degrees into pores.  
Lay a heap of earth in great frosts upon a hollow vessel,  
putting a canvass between, and pour water upon it, so as to  
soak through: it will make a harder ice in the vessel, and less  
apt to dissolve than ordinarily. *Bacon.*  
Rain soaking into the strata, which lie near the surface,  
bears with it all such moveable matter as occurs. *Woodward.*  
3. To drink gluttonously and intemperately. This is a low term.  
Let a drunkard see that his health decays, his estate wastes,  
yet the habitual thirst after his cups drives him to the tavern,  
though he has in his view the loss of health and plenty; the  
least of which he considers is far greater than the tickling of  
his palate with a glass of wine, or the idle chat of a soaking  
club. *Locke.*  
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